

CHAPTER 3

I. SUMMARY OF SERVICES AND PROGRAMS - 2005

Clinical Services: ninety-nine percent (99%) local public health agencies in Missouri offer immunizations including childhood immunization and 98% offer influenza and pneumonia vaccinations. Nearly all have standing orders for immunizations. Ninety percent (90%) of agencies offer WIC services. A majority of agencies (56%) provided family planning services during the preceding year. Forty-four percent (44%) of agencies provide breast and cervical cancer screening; and approximately 25% of agencies provide well child exams for non-Medicaid children, HCY exams for children covered by Medicaid, and prenatal care. A few local agencies (9%) offer dental sealants, and 11% offer other dental health services. A few agencies (10%) also offer primary care that meets the definition “sick and well care for people of all ages.” (See Graphs 5.1 thru 5.1.7.1 and Data Tables 5.1.7.1)

Screening and Testing: ninety-seven 97% of local public health agencies test for tuberculosis. Screening or testing for hypertension, elevated blood lead, HIV, and pregnancy is performed by 90% or more of agencies. Over 80% of agencies screen for diabetes and sexually transmitted diseases. Screening for cholesterol is offered by over 75% of agencies, and over 60% offer vision and hearing screenings and 58% conduct screenings for schools. (See Graphs 5.2 and Data Tables 5.2)

Other Services and Programs: environmental health services are reportedly provided by 113 of the 114 local public health agencies. Ninety percent (90%) or more of agencies inspect childcare facilities, refer women for prenatal care, and offer assistance for people with disability or language barriers to access care. Eighty percent (80%) or more of agencies issue Temporary Medicaid Cards for eligible pregnant women, provide nursing consultation in childcare facilities, assist clients with MC+ applications, and provide nutritional counseling. Other programs and services offered by over half of agencies (54% to 74%) include case management of children with elevated lead levels, prenatal case management, tobacco use prevention programs, women’s health programs, and cancer screening and prevention education. A number of agencies (40% to 50%) provide home visits for newborn infants, distribute child safety seats, and conduct prevention and management activities for diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

Home health services are provided by 39 agencies (34%), the same number of agencies that provided home health in 2004. (See Graphs 5.3 and Data Tables 5.3)